

prisonment, disappearances and the repression of freedom of speech, thought, expression, assembly and association;

Whereas Saddam Hussein and his associates have systematically attempted to destroy the Kurdish population in Iraq through the use of chemical weapons against civilian Kurds, the Anfal campaigns of 1987-1988 that resulted in the disappearance of more than 182,000 persons and the destruction of more than 4,000 villages, the placement of more than ten million landmines in Iraqi Kurdistan, and the continued ethnic cleansing of the city of Kirkuk;

Whereas the Iraqi Government, under Saddam Hussein's leadership, has repressed the Sunni tribes in western Iraq, destroyed Assyro-Chaldean churches and villages, deported and executed Turkomen, massacred Shi-ites, and destroyed the ancient Marsh Arab civilization through a massive act of ecocide;

Whereas the status of more than six hundred Kuwaitis who were taken prisoner during the Gulf War remain unknown and the whereabouts of these persons are unaccounted for by the Iraqi Government, Kuwait continues to be plagued by unexploded landmines six years after the end of the Gulf War, and the destruction of Kuwait by departing Iraqi troops has yet to be redressed by the Iraqi Government;

Whereas the Republic of Iraq is a signatory to the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and other human rights instruments, and the Geneva Convention on the Treatment of Prisoners of War of August 12, 1949, and is obligated to comply with these international agreements;

Whereas Saddam Hussein and his regime have created an environment of terror and fear within Iraq and throughout the region through a concerted policy of violations of international customary and conventional law; and

Whereas the Congress is deeply disturbed by the continuing gross violations of human rights by the Iraqi Government under the direction and control of Saddam Hussein: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(1) the Congress—

(A) deplores the Iraqi Government's pattern of gross violation of human rights which has resulted in a pervasive system of repression, sustained by the widespread use of terror and intimidation;

(B) condemns the Iraqi Government's repeated use of force and weapons of mass destruction against its own citizens, as well as neighboring states;

(C) denounces the refusal of the Iraqi Government to comply with international human rights instruments to which it is a party and cooperate with international monitoring bodies and compliance mechanisms, including accounting of missing Kuwaiti prisoners; and

(2) the President and the Secretary of State should—

(A) endorse the formation of an international criminal tribunal for the purpose of prosecuting Saddam Hussein and all other Iraqi officials who are responsible for crimes against humanity, including unlawful use of force, crimes against the peace, crimes committed in contravention of the Geneva Convention on POW's and the crime of genocide; and

(B) work actively and urgently within the international community for the adoption of a United Nations Security Council resolution establishing an International Criminal Court for Iraq.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. EMERSON, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SNOWBARGER, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. PORTER demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SNOWBARGER, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶132.24 H.R. 1753—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SNOWBARGER, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the unfinished business to be the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1753) to provide for the establishment of not less than 2,500 Boys and Girls Clubs of American facilities by the year 2000; as amended.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SNOWBARGER, announced that two-thirds of those present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

On motion of Mr. MCCOLLUM, by unanimous consent, the Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of the bill of the Senate (S. 476) to provide for the establishment of not less than 2,500 Boys and Girls Clubs of America facilities by the year 2000.

When said bill was considered and read twice.

Mr. MCCOLLUM submitted the following amendment which was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the provisions of H.R. 1753, as passed by the House.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said amendment.

By unanimous consent, H.R. 1753, a similar House bill, was laid on the table.

¶132.25 SUSPENSION OF THE RULES NOTICE

Mr. MCCOLLUM, pursuant to House Resolution 314, at 11:18 a.m. announced the Speaker would be authorized to

recognize Members for motions to suspend the rules under clause 2 of rule XXVII, with respect to the following bills: H.R. 3034, Custom User Fees; H.R. 3037, Children of Vietnamese Reeducation Camp Internees; and H.R. 2796, Reimbursing Bosnian Troops for Out-of-Pocket Expenses

¶132.26 ASIAN 30TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. GILMAN moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 282):

Whereas 1997 marks the 30th anniversary of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN);

Whereas the emphasis of ASEAN on co-operation and the nonviolent settlement of disputes has helped to bring peace between the nations of the region which for decades had been characterized by instability and conflict;

Whereas the economies of the member nations of ASEAN have experienced significant economic growth benefiting the lives of many of their people;

Whereas ASEAN as a group is the 4th largest trading partner of the United States and constitutes a larger market for United States exports than the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong combined;

Whereas ASEAN has successfully fostered a sense of community among its member nations despite differing interests, including the establishment of the region's only security forum, the Association of South East Asian Nations Regional Forum (ARF), and the Association of South East Asian Nations Free Trade Area (AFTA);

Whereas ASEAN has played a pivotal role in international efforts of global and regional concern, including securing the withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from Cambodia and diplomatic efforts to foster a political settlement to the civil war in Cambodia;

Whereas the United States relies on ASEAN as a partner in fostering regional stability, enhancing prosperity, and promoting peace; and

Whereas the 30th anniversary of the formation of ASEAN offers an opportunity for the United States and the nations of ASEAN to renew their commitment to international cooperation on issues of mutual interest and concern: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) congratulates the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and its member nations on the occasion of its 30th anniversary;

(2) looks forward to a broadening and deepening of friendship and cooperation with ASEAN in the years ahead for the benefit of the people of the United States and the nations of ASEAN;

(3) encourages progress by ASEAN members toward the further development of democracy, respect for human rights, enhancement of the rule of law, and the expansion of market economies; and

(4) recognizes the past achievements of ASEAN and pledges its support to work closely with ASEAN as both the United States and the nations of ASEAN face current and future regional and global challenges.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SNOWBARGER, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SNOWBARGER, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶132.27 SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRACY IN
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Mr. ROHRBACHER moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 231); as amended:

Whereas the Department of State Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 1996 notes that the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam "denied citizens the right to change their government and significantly restricted freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association, privacy, and religion";

Whereas, since May 1997, non-violent demonstrations against corruption and abuse of power at the local level have occurred in Thai Binh Province and perhaps in Thanh Hoa, Hung Yen, Nghe An, and Bien Hoa provinces as well;

Whereas the criminal law of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is used to punish individuals who are critical of the government, and on April 14, 1997, an administrative decree was signed into law granting enhanced judicial powers to the security forces to place under house arrest or subject to reeducation camps, for up to two years, any civilians expected of "endangering national security";

Whereas the leaders of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam are seeking to expand trade relations with the United States;

Whereas there is widespread discontent within the foreign business community in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, with some companies pulling out entirely, others freezing new investments, and nearly all complaining about endemic corruption, intransigent bureaucracy, and a lack of clear commitment to legitimate economic reform;

Whereas, in August 1997, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) reported that child labor exploitation is on the rise in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam with tens of thousands of children under 15 years of age being exploited for labor; and

Whereas it is in the interest of the United States to promote political and economic freedom throughout the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) urges the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to release immediately and unconditionally all political prisoners, including Dr. Nguyen Dan Que, Prof. Doan Viet Hoat, Venerable Thich Quang Do, Reverend Pham Minh Tri, and evangelist To Dinh Trung, with full restoration of their civil and human rights;

(2) requests the President to make clear to the leadership of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam—

(A) the firm commitment of the American people to political and religious and economic freedom for the people of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; and

(B) the United States fully expects equal protection under the law to all Vietnamese,

regardless of religious belief, political philosophy, or previous association; and

(3) urges the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam—

(A) to permit all political organizations in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to function without intimidation or harassment; and

(B) to announce a framework and timetable for free and fair elections that will allow the Vietnamese people to peacefully choose their local and national leaders.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SNOWBARGER, recognized Mr. ROHRBACHER and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SNOWBARGER, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution, as amended, was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶132.28 US-MONGOLIA COOPERATION

Mr. BEREUTER moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 172); as amended:

Whereas in 1990, Mongolia renounced the Communist form of government and peacefully adopted a series of changes that linked economic development with democratic political reforms;

Whereas the Mongolian people have held 2 presidential elections and 3 parliamentary elections since 1990, all featuring vigorous campaigns by candidates from multiple political parties;

Whereas these elections have been free from violence, voter intimidation, and ballot irregularities, and the peaceful transfer of power from one Mongolian government to another has been successfully completed, demonstrating Mongolia's commitment to peace, stability, and the rule of law;

Whereas every Mongolian government since the end of communism has dedicated itself to promoting and protecting individual freedoms, the rule of law, respect for human rights, freedom of the press, and the principle of self-government, demonstrating that Mongolia is consolidating democratic gains and moving to institutionalize democratic processes;

Whereas Mongolia stands apart as one of the few countries in Asia that is truly a fully functioning democracy; its efforts to promote economic development through free market economic policies, while also promoting human rights and individual liberties, building democratic institutions, and protecting the environment, serve as a beacon to freethinking people throughout the region and the world;

Whereas Mongolia's commitment to democracy makes it a critical element in efforts to foster and maintain regional stability throughout central Asia;

Whereas Mongolia has some of the most pristine environments in the world, which provide habitats to plant and animal species that have been lost elsewhere, and has shown a strong desire to protect its environment through the Biodiversity Conservation Ac-

tion Plan while moving forward with economic development, thus serving as a model for developing nations in the region and throughout the world;

Whereas Mongolia has established civilian control of the military—a hallmark of democratic nations—and is now working with the Mongolian parliamentary and military leaders, through the United States International Military Education and Training program, to further develop oversight of the military;

Whereas Mongolia is seeking to develop political and military relationships with neighboring countries as a means of enhancing regional stability; and

Whereas Mongolia has demonstrated a strong commitment to the same ideals that the United States stands for as a nation, and has indicated a strong desire to deepen and strengthen its relationship with the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That—

(1) the Congress—

(A) supports the efforts of the Mongolian parliament to establish "United States-Mongolian Friendship Day";

(B) strongly supports efforts by the United States and Mongolia to use the resources of their respective countries to strengthen political, economic, educational, and cultural ties between the 2 countries;

(C) confirms the support of the United States for an independent, sovereign, secure, and democratic Mongolia;

(D) applauds and encourages Mongolia's simultaneous efforts to develop its democratic and free market institutions;

(E) commends Mongolia for its foresight in environmental protection through the Biodiversity Conservation Action Plan and encourages Mongolia to obtain the goals illustrated in this plan;

(F) encourages Mongolia's efforts toward economic development that is compatible with environmental protection and supports an exchange of ideas and information between Mongolian and United States scientists;

(G) commends Mongolia's efforts to strengthen civilian control, through parliamentary oversight, over the military; and

(H) supports future contacts between the United States and Mongolia in such a manner as will benefit the parliamentary, judicial, and political institutions of Mongolia, particularly through the creation of an interparliamentary exchange between the Congress of the United States and the Mongolian parliament; and

(2) it is the sense of the Congress that the President—

(A) should, both through the vote of the United States in international financial institutions and in the administration of the bilateral assistance programs of the United States, such as the Central Asian Enterprise Fund, support Mongolia in its efforts to expand economic opportunity through free market structures and policies;

(B) should assist Mongolia in its efforts to integrate itself into international economic structures, such as the World Trade Organization; and

(C) should promote efforts to increase commercial investment in Mongolia by United States businesses and should promote policies which will increase economic cooperation and development between the United States and Mongolia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SNOWBARGER, recognized Mr. BEREUTER and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*, Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?